



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES AND QUERIES

ADDITIONAL CATCH-WORDS. — In a previous compilation of mythological catch-words "already suggested,"¹ I confined my attention almost exclusively to those intended to designate North American motives. In the following list I include a number of terms used by Mr. Joseph Jacobs,² Miss M. R. Cox,³ and Andrew Lang,⁴ translations or equivalents of designations employed by Frobenius⁵ and Stucken,⁶ and several new catch-words proposed by the writer.

Jacobs

Advice disobeyed.

Confused identity.

Grateful animals.

Magic bean-stalk. Applicable to any magically rising resting-place transporting the hero to an upper world.

Resuscitation.

Thyestian dish. A character is served with the flesh of his relatives.

Feefofum (Frobenius's Menschenwitterung). The ogre scents the presence of a human being.

Cox

False or substituted bride.

Revivified bones.

Villain Nemesis.

Menial hero, or heroine.

Counter-tasks. The tester is himself subjected to trials.

Eating-taboo.

Lang

Nuptial taboo. The hero is enjoined from intercourse with his wife for a limited period of time.

Skin-shifter. The hero, by donning and doffing an animal skin, assumes and discards the character of the animal.

Frobenius

All-devourer (All-Verschlingen). The monster has swallowed *all* the people. They are subsequently rescued by the hero.

Hydra (Drachenköpfe).

Tell-tale hand-mark (Handabdruck). A clandestine lover is identified by the mark made on his robe or skin by his mistress's hands.

Arion. The hero is borne home on a water-animal's back.

Land-angler (Landangellythen). The hero (Maui), throwing out his fish-hook, captures a whale, from which the earth develops.

¹ "Catch-Words for Mythological Motives," *Journal of American Folk-Lore*, 1908, vol. xxi, pp. 24-27.

² The International Folk-Lore Congress, 1891, "Papers and Transactions," London, 1892, pp. 87-98.

³ Marion Roalfe Cox, "Cinderella," London, 1893.

⁴ Introduction to "The Most Pleasant and Delectable Tale of the Marriage of Cupid and Psyche," London, 1887.

⁵ Leo Frobenius, "Das Zeitalter des Sonnengottes," Berlin, 1904.

⁶ Ed. Stucken, "Astralmythen," Leipzig, 1896-1907.

Polycrates. A fish swallows a ring or gem which is ultimately recovered.

World-parents (Welteltern). Earth and sky, the parents of the world, are originally joined as mates; they are separated.

Sham doctor (Trugheilung). The hero, in the guise of a physician, kills the injured enemy.

Old-woman ally (Hilfsalte).

Hot-rock missile (Glutstein). The monster is killed with a heated rock.

Eye-opening injunction (Augenöffnungsverbot).

Stucken

Pandora's casket.

Lemnos. All the women live segregated from the men (Blackfoot).

Newly proposed

Star-husband.

Trickster's handicap. The trickster who has obtained food by his cunning, stakes it on his winning a race against an apparently inferior opponent (*Hare and Tortoise* type). In order to equalize the chances, he weights one of his legs and loses the race.

Guardian buttocks.

Lecherous father. Coyote and his daughters.

Disguised flayer. The flayer disguises himself in his victim's skin.

Piqued buffalo-wife. A buffalo-cow married by an Indian is offended by his (or her rival's) actions, and departs with her child for the buffalo-camp, where the pursuing husband is subjected to tests.

In a recent contribution to the *Journal*, Professor Kroeber comments on several of the catch-words suggested by the writer.¹ I gladly acknowledge the justice of his criticisms, with, however, two exceptions. A catch-word *must* be brief, it *ought* to be self-explanatory; and it is desirable that motives varying from the norm, but obviously related in essence, be designated by a relatively slight modification of the *terminus technicus*. *Old Man of the Sea* is long, and requires reference to Sinbad for perfect clearness, which would render the phrase altogether too cumbersome. *Burr-woman* is not only short and unequivocal, but admits of a change to *Burr-man* or *Burr-rock*. As for *Invisible missile*, I admit that the term is not wholly unambiguous, but believe its brevity adequately compensates for the deficiency, in view of the fact that the "much more common shamanistic belief" referred to by Professor Kroeber is not so common as the crucial point on which a story of comparative interest hinges.

Robert H. Lowie.

NEW YORK CITY.

A TEWA SUN MYTH. — The following myth was given me by Clara True, white teacher at Santa Clara pueblo, N. Mex., and was obtained by her from José de Jesus Narangho, and again from Francesco Narangho.²

Montezuma, the Sue-Boy, had for his mother a poor and despised Indian girl. Every fall the people of the pueblo went to the mountains to gather

¹ "Catch-Words in American Mythology," *Journal of American Folk-Lore*, 1908, vol. xxi, pp. 222-227.

² Afterwards governor of the pueblo.